

PLAN TO INDICT HUSSEY AND THOMPSON

O'Gorman Demands Fat Jobs for Kinsman and Partner

WEATHER—Rain to-night and Tuesday.

FINAL EDITION.

The



World.

WEATHER—Rain to-night and Tuesday.

FINAL EDITION.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1913, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1913.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

TAMMANY HEARS O'GORMAN DEMANDS COLLECTORSHIP FOR MALONE, HIS SON-IN-LAW

Also Wants District-Attorneyship for His Law Partner, Louis Marshall.

MURPHY WANTS BATTLE.

McAdoo Hesitates About Appointing Malone Fearing Senator May Get Too Much.

BY MARTIN GREEN.
Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Tammany scouts in Washington heard with some surprise and chagrin this afternoon that Senator James A. O'Gorman had demanded, or is about to demand, the office of Collector of the Port of New York for his son-in-law, Dudley Field Malone, and the office of United States District-Attorney in New York for his law partner, Louis Marshall.

While it had been anticipated that Mr. Malone might and probably would take in the collectorship, the Tammany contingent had rather expected that George Gordon Battle, a straitlaced Tammany man, would get the United States District-Attorneyship.

It is stated that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is hesitating about appointing Mr. Malone in view of the possibility that Senator O'Gorman may also land Mr. Marshall. Mr. McAdoo and Senator O'Gorman are to get together to discuss the situation.

Collectors of the Port of New York and United States District-Attorney, who have been in their resignations, so these offices are to be filled without delay.

Men like Roger Sullivan of Illinois, Charles F. Murphy of New York, Tom Taggart of Indiana—these three are the leading State bosses—and they have no illusions about politics—have sized up the situation and their judgment is that this administration is to be "High Brown."

NO RAY OF HOPE IN CABINET SELECTIONS.

In the cabinet selections they see no ray of hope. They regard it as significant that President Wilson turned down his campaign manager, William McAdams, who, although his experience has been confined to one campaign, is intensely practical. This is taken as an indication that the administration is to be run on a plane too high to be reached by the bosses who die out on election day and garner the votes.

Although the President has announced that he will not listen to applicants for office and has referred such applicants to the members of the cabinet, the practical bosses are of the opinion that he will pass on the important appointments made by those in authority in his official family. They have discovered to their own satisfaction that the President is of the opinion that he is not to be elected because he is Woodrow Wilson and not because the Democratic organization of the nation stood behind him and worked to make an election day showing.

BOSSSES LOOK TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

From this viewpoint they figure that the President is not going to appoint men to office in return for what services they have rendered him, but for what services these men are going to render the Government and to a practical politician such a proposition is totally devoid of merit.

It is not the nature of the practical politician to be supple and allow himself to be walked on. If as the bosses figure, there is little or no gratitude in the White House, they know there is plenty of gratitude and plenty of ambition in the Senate and the House.

If going to the Senate and the House will have to figure that President Wilson is going to have trouble with Congress. The House leaders have tried in vain to pry from the President any definite ideas about the tariff reduction to be voted by the special session which is to assemble on April 1.

The bosses look for the first fracture in the

ARBITRATORS SEEK TO SETTLE DISPUTE OF RAILROAD MEN

First Meeting of Board That May Prevent Strike on 54 Eastern Lines.

The Board of Arbitration, selected under the provisions of the Erdman act to settle differences between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the managers of the fifty-four railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, to-day began its sessions in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. By law all evidence must be before the arbitrators and they must have their award completed by April 2.

The three arbitrators upon whose deliberations the issues which nearly caused a strike a few weeks ago and the consequent paralysis of all railroad business between New York and Chicago represent in the eyes of both disputants the best possible choice to insure a fair and complete adjustment of the labor difficulties at issue.

MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF ARBITRATION.

They are Judge William L. Chambers of Washington, Chief Justice of the International Court in Samoa during the troubled times of the native rebellion there, and later a member of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission; W. W. Atterbury of Philadelphia, first Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Albert Phillips of San Francisco, third Vice-President of the Brotherhood.

Samuel T. Steinberger, a clerk in the central office of the Brotherhood at Peoria, Ill., was first witness for the firemen.

He took the stand to present the schedules now paid to firemen of the various classes by the railroads of the East, and to compare these wage schedules with the demands of the Brotherhood in every class as well as to compare them with the rates paid by railroads west of the Mississippi. Steinberger referred to a matter little known outside railroad circles when he spoke of the "firemen" who work on the electric locomotives of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford and Pennsylvania lines about New York.

JUDGE CHAMBERS ELECTED AS THE CHAIRMAN.

When Atterbury and Phillips met the Washington Judge at the Waldorf to-day and prepared to go into session as a board of arbitration they promptly chose Judge Chambers chairman of the board and all three agreed upon the method of conducting the meetings of the arbitral body. These Judge Chambers explained to the newspaper men.

"From noon to 2 p. m.," he said, "and then every morning before 9:30 o'clock and every afternoon after 1 o'clock the members of the board will meet newspaper men and gladly answer any question put to them."

"The formal sessions of the board will be from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m. and from 2 to 4 o'clock each afternoon until the evidence is all in and the board must arrive at its final decision. These meetings will be public. At no time until the board gets down to the task of reaching its decision will there be any private meetings."

NOMINATIONS BY WILSON.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Nominations sent to the Senate today by President Wilson included:

First Assistant Postmaster-General, Daniel C. Roper of South Carolina.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Alexander M. Dockery of Missouri.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, James I. Blakeslee of Pennsylvania.

United States Judge, District of Porto Rico, Peter J. Hamilton of Alabama.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Charles F. Neill of the District of Columbia.

FRIEDMANN CURE HAS HELPED TWO, DOCTOR REPORTS

Patients at First Clinic Show Improvement, Says Head of People's Hospital.

26 OTHERS OBSERVED.

German Scientist Elated as He Leaves for Demonstrations in Canada.

Dr. Friederich Franz Friedmann, the German bacteriologist who has for ten days been making an uphill fight for a fair test of his anti-tuberculosis vaccine in this country, gave out to-day from the Hotel Ansonia the first report of the condition of two of the three patients who were treated by him at the People's Hospital, No. 20 Second avenue, last Thursday. All three were patients of Dr. Max Landesman, the head of the hospital.

The favorable nature of the report astounded the discoverer of the treatment. He had hoped for good symptoms within a week or ten days. He had selected patients with light cases because, he said, results would show more quickly in them than in deep-seated cases where the germs of the disease had spread through the whole system of the sufferer in an intense form.

PLEASED BY REPORT, FRIEDMANN ADVISES CAUTION.

But Dr. Friedmann himself had not, in the most emotional moments of his temperamental nature, expected to start for his tour of Canada to-night with such credentials as were given to him by Dr. Landesman to-day. He coupled the publication of the report with a caution that too much was not to be made of the effect of his cure in these first two cases and that false hope should not be built upon them by victims of the white plague who were looking to his culture as their chance for life.

Dr. Friedmann's first three patients were two men, Spiegel and Landesman, the latter a relative of Dr. Landesman, and a Miss Berger. The report concerned the men, both of whom were affected in the lungs.

Dr. Landesman visited Dr. Friedmann this afternoon.

"It is quite true," he told an Evening World reporter, "that the improvement in the two men patients has been marked. My relative, the patient Landesman, was troubled with night sweats to such an extent that his pillow cases, bed clothing and night clothing were saturated. Saturday night this condition was improved."

"Last night there was no sweating at all. Mr. Spiegel, the other patient was not troubled so severely, but he has shown a similar improvement. Both men feel much more comfortable, they tell me."

"As soon as I can get into communication with Miss Berger, the third patient, I shall submit a careful report to the Board of Health, as I promised the authorities I should. Had I been consulted the report to them would have been the first news of their condition, but as Dr. Friedmann has been moved, not unnaturally, to give it out, I must conform to it."

The significance of these statements must be tempered, both physicians agreed by the chronic optimism which is usually the characteristic of consumptives when encouragement is offered.

SCIENTIST ALMOST FRANTIC WITH JOY AT RESULTS.

The effect of the news on Dr. Friedmann was to make him extremely excited. His twenty-eight treatments—three on Thursday, seventeen Saturday and eight, instead of the seven reported, yesterday—had exhausted his working supply of the culture. He was interrupted early to-day in his work of propagating material for the Canadian trip by Dr. Landesman's report.

He became almost frantic with enthusiastic excitement, hugging his brother and Dr. Henry Benjamin, his assistants, and storming at them by turns. He refused to leave his work to eat, and his associates were so impatient in their demands that he take rest and food that he drove them out of his room.

Dr. Friedmann will leave to-night for Montreal, where he will demonstrate the use of his cure tomorrow before the King Edward Tuberculosis Institute. On Wednesday he will appear before the Tuberculosis Prevention Conference at Ottawa, at which the Duke of Connaught will preside and the President of the Canadian Association of

Actress Gives Up Wealth, Luxury and Husband When Lured by the Footlights



Pauline Frederick, Supposed to Be Happily Wedded, Surprises Her Friends by Getting Divorce and Returning to the Stage.

The big, strong pull of a well loved work as against domesticity and luxury prevailed with Miss Pauline Frederick, actress and widow of Frank M. Andrews, millionaire architect and proprietor of the new Hotel McAlpin. Scores of the friends of both were surprised to-day to be informed that Miss Frederick had secured an interlocutory decree of divorce from her wealthy husband. Only recently rumors that she was leaving her profession and married life to devote herself to her husband's work had been current.

There seemed to be no ground for real unhappiness between the actress and her millionaire husband save that she loved her profession and yearned for it. He wanted a wife at home, and he had a town house for her near Central Park and a country estate.

Miss Frederick refused to discuss the

Mexico Wants Generals for Its Many Armies.

But why accept such a commission and be confronted with dire threats and stray bullets in every hand?

By your O'Gorman call to "attention" a vast army of employers, workers, buyers, sellers, landlords, tenants, etc., by advertising in

THE WORLD.

Then your advertised demands will go straight to the hands of more New Yorkers than can be reached, mornings or Sundays, through the Herald, Times, Sun, Tribune and Press. Write to: G. E. THER.

World Ads. Fight Winning Battles!

MILITANTS RUSH AT KING GEORGE RIDING IN STATE

Five Arrested as They Try to Present Petition and Start a Near-Riot.

MENACED BY BIG MOB.

During Ride to Parliament Police Save Women From Angry Crowds.

LONDON, March 10.—Even King George has not been omitted from the campaign of the suffragettes in the British Isles. Vague threats had been uttered that something would be done by them during the ceremony of the opening of Parliament, and while the King and Queen Mary were on their way to Westminster to-day five women attempted to approach His Majesty in historic Whitehall and to hand him a petition setting forth the grievances of women. They did not succeed, however, for police were on duty in strong force and arrested the suffragettes.

There was a notable demonstration of hostility against the suffragettes by the vast crowd gathered to see the royal procession and the women had to be protected from the vengeance of a mob exasperated by the recent outrages of the "militants."

The names of the five arrested are Lillian Wilcox, Dorothy Smith, Kathleen Pargel, Gertrude Vaughan and Grace Stuart. Each of them was armed with a rolled up petition setting forth the grievances of women.

GREAT FORCE OF POLICE LINE THE STREETS.

The scene in Whitehall was repeated as the royal procession passed St. James Park. While opposite Marlborough House two women ran from the park and pushed through the crowd toward the King's carriage, waving petitions. They were promptly surrounded by police and hurried away from an angry throng shouting protests.

The women escaped a rough handling only through the energetic efforts of the police. Shouts of "Duck them!" "Into the lake with them!" brought together a mob two thousand to three thousand strong, who tried to take the women from the hands of the policemen. By a quick manoeuvre, however, the patrol succeeded in whisking the suffragettes to a place of safety.

An extract from the petition which the suffragettes tried to present to His Majesty says:

"If law and order are to be re-established in this realm women must have the vote. Votes for women is the only cure for militancy."

In his speech from the throne to-day the King made no reference to votes for women.

STRICT SEARCH FOR HIDDEN SUFFRAGETTES.

In connection with the opening of the new session of the British Parliament by King George this afternoon special and elaborate precautions were taken to prevent any interference by militant suffragettes or their male supporters.

Along the line from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Bridge and the Houses of Parliament, to which King George and Queen Mary drove in a special state carriage drawn by their famous team of cream colored horses in their brilliant equipment, strong forces of mounted and foot police and men in plain clothes were stationed to prevent the occurrence of any outrage.

A drizzling rain fell throughout the day, but this had no effect on the tens of thousands of sightseers who heaped the route in dense masses and kept up a wave of cheering for the King and Queen on the drive to Parliament.

Calculated to act as a deterrent to any one who might have had the intention of making the function.

The time-honored ceremony known as "searching the vaults" beneath the House of Commons and the House of Lords, which has been carried out since the attempt by Guy Fawkes in November, 1605, to blow up the King and all the members of Parliament, was then gathered for the opening ceremony, which in latter years has been performed in a most perfunctory manner, was again undertaken seriously this morning.

A party of Yeomen of the Guard from the Tower of London, who are better known under the name of "Beefeaters" and who usually participate loosely through the buildings, were today accompanied by one of the chief officials of Parliament and by inspectors of police and other high functionaries who

TWO MORE INSPECTORS MAY BE INDICTED ON WRENN'S CONFESSION

Former Harlem Wardman Breaks Down, Facing Prison After Defying Grand Jury, and Admits He Was Graft Collector.

BLACKMAILED VICE FOR HUSSEY AND THOMPSON

Rosie Hertz Weakens and Gives Whitman Amazing Story of East Side Extortion.

Former Inspectors James E. Hussey and James F. Thompson, now under suspension by Commissioner Waldo, will probably be indicted tomorrow or Wednesday on charges of bribery arising out of the complete confession made this afternoon before the Grand Jury by former Patrolman James Wrenn. Wrenn had served, so he said, as collector for both these men when they were inspectors in the Harlem district.

Wrenn "gave up" only after Justice Seabury had repeatedly warned him that he would be sent to prison if he did not further the ends of justice by telling all he knew concerning the collection he was known to have made for the two former inspectors. Wrenn weakened and gave a dramatic story for an hour and a half, specifying dates, names and amounts collected.

ROSIE HERTZ'S CONFESSION ALSO BEING MADE.

The confession of Rosie Hertz, owner of disorderly houses, was to-day begun before the District-Attorney.

Mrs. Hertz was sent to the Tombs after she had made an exhaustive statement to the District-Attorney. She named several inspectors and gave the names of persons who, she claimed, would corroborate everything she said. Among other things she said that she had paid "Jack Sullivan," the "King of the Newsboys," who is in the Tombs awaiting trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, \$10,000 at various times on Sullivan's assurance that he could "fix" cases in the courts for her.

In making her statement the woman protested nobody, but gave names, dates and places which will probably result in implicating several high police officials, as well as many small fry.

Mrs. Hertz was convicted recently of leasing her property for immoral purposes and was sentenced to one year on Blackwell's Island. It had been expected that she would try to get immunity before her sentence by telling all she knew about the graft situation in which she had for so long been an important figure. Her lawyer denied she would do so, and it was said a relative had visited her in the Tombs and frightened her by threats. She took her sentence without a word.

Yesterday, however, District-Attorney Whitman got word that the woman wished to see him. She was brought from Blackwell's Island to-day and was taken to Mr. Whitman's office. Two stenographers were called in to take down her statement, which is said to be an amazing revelation of the alliance between the police and the social outcasts of the east side.

WRENN DEFIED GRAND JURY UNTIL HE FACED PRISON.

Wrenn proved an obdurate witness when District-Attorney Whitman summoned him before the Grand Jury to-day, and the District-Attorney brought him before the Grand Jury to-day.

"I order you to reply to the questions put to you," said Justice Seabury to Wrenn. "If you do not I shall commit you for contempt of court."

"Your Honor," spoke up Attorney Mass, representing Wrenn, "my client does not answer the question referred to by the District-Attorney because to do so would incriminate him."

"Nothing of the sort," said Mr. Whitman sternly, "and, at any rate, you have no knowledge of what went on in the Grand Jury room. In fact, you have no standing here."

Justice Seabury then directed the Grand Jury, who were present, to retire and report to him if Wrenn still remained silent.

Ten-thirty District-Attorney Whitman is also spending an interesting session with Mrs. Robert Quinn, whose lawyer

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 4

(Continued on Second Page.)

World Ads. Fight Winning Battles!

World Ads. Fight Winning Battles!

(Continued on Second Page.)

World Ads. Fight Winning Battles!